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FAST FACTS & FIGURES

ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Social Security Administration
Office of Research & Statistics

1990

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Fast Facts & Figures about Social Security 1990

The Office of Research and Statistics (ORS) receives numerous requests for data about persons who receive Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). These requests come from Social Security staff—both from headquarters and the field--as well as from State agencies, congressional staff, and private organizations.

This chartbook has been designed to answer the most frequently asked questions, not only about OASDI beneficiaries and SSI recipients, but also about the Medicare, Medicaid, and Aid to Families with Dependent Children programs.

The **Annual Statistical Supplement** to the **Social Security Bulletin,** which contains more than 210 detailed statistical tables, has provided some of the data for the chartbook, with other data coming from other ORS publications. Some data have not been previously published; where a source is not identified, the data are from ORS.

The data were compiled by Sally R. Sherman, Program Analysis Staff, ORS, Social Security Administration. Assistance was provided by Michael Packard, formerly of the Program Analysis Staff. For questions pertaining to the data in this document, please call Ms. Sherman (202-282-7095).

Copies of this chartbook are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325. Please call 202-783-3238 for current pricing information. (Government agencies may request copies by calling the ORS Publications Staff: 202-282-7138.)

Peggy S. Trout
Acting Director
Office of Research and Statistics

August 1990

Acronyms

AFDC	Aid to Families with Dependent Children
AIME	Average indexed monthly earnings
DI	Disability Insurance
HI	Hospital Insurance
OASDHI	Old-Age, Survivors, Disability, and Health Insurance
OASDI	Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
OASI	Old-Age and Survivors Insurance
ORS	Office of Research and Statistics
PIA	Primary insurance amount
SMI	Supplementary Medical Insurance
SSI	Supplemental Security Income

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General Information, 1990

OASDHI tax rates:

	Total	OASDI	HI
Employee and employer, each	7.65%	6.20%	1.45%
Self-employed*	15.30%	12.40%	2.90%

* Beginning in 1990, the law allows (1) a reduction in net self-employment earnings to which the OASDHI tax applies, and (2) an income tax deduction of one-half the OASDHI taxes paid.

Maximum earnings subject to Social Security taxes:
$51,300

Taxes payable:

Average earner	$1,652.20
Maximum earner	3,924.45
Self-employed maximum earner*	7,848.90

*Income tax liability will be reduced by deduction of one-half this amount from taxable income.

Quarter of coverage:
$520 in earnings equals one quarter of coverage

Retirement earnings test:

Age 65-69	$9,360 annually, $780 monthly
Under age 65	6,840 annually, 570 monthly

SSI payment standard:
$386 individual
579 couple

Substantial gainful activity:
Earnings of $500 per month

Benefit formula bend points (for workers who in 1990 attain age 62, or become disabled, or die before age 62):

Primary insurance amount equals:
90% of the first $356 of AIME, plus
32% of AIME over $356 through $2,145, plus
15% of AIME over $2,145

Maximum family benefit equals:
150% of the first $455 of PIA, plus
272% of PIA over $455 through $656, plus
134% of PIA over $656 through $856, plus
175% of PIA over $856

Average earnings level:

1988	$19,334
1989 (est.)*	20,497
1990 (est.)*	21,597

*1990 OASDI Trustees' Report, alternative II-B assumptions.

Poverty thresholds:

	1987 (actual)	1988 (actual)	1989 (preliminary)
Aged individual	$5,447	$5,674	$5,947
Family of two, aged head	6,872	7,158	7,503
Family of four	11,611	12,092	12,675

Trust fund operations:

[Amounts in billions]

Calendar year	Income	Outgo	Fund at end of year
1989 (actual):			
OASI	$264.7	$212.5	$155.1
DI	24.8	23.8	7.9
HI	76.7	60.8	85.6
SMI	44.3	39.8	13.5
1990 (est.):*			
OASI	$286.7	$228.1	$213.7
DI	29.5	25.4	12.0
HI	80.5	63.8	102.3
SMI	44.9	45.1	13.3

*1990 Trustees' Reports, alternative II-B assumptions for OASI, DI, and HI; alternative B for SMI.

OASDI administrative costs as a percent of contributions, fiscal year 1990:*

0.84%

*1990 OASDI Trustees' Report, alternative II-B assumptions.

Medicare:

	1989	1990
Part A deductible	$560	$592
Part A coinsurance (61st to 90th day)	*	148
Part B annual deductible	75	75
Part B monthly premium	31.90	29.00

* For 1989, once the annual deductible had been paid by the beneficiary, Medicare paid the balance of covered charges regardless of the number of days of hospitalization.

OASDI and SSI claims filed in fiscal year 1989:

OASI	3.1 million
DI	1.3 million
SSI	1.3 million

Social Security numbers:

Cards issued 1937-89	335 million
Original cards issued in fiscal year 1989	8.1 million

OASDHI benefit payments as a percent of gross national product:

Fiscal year	Total	OASDI	HI
1988	5.46%	4.46%	1.00%
1989 (est.)	5.50%	4.41%	1.09%

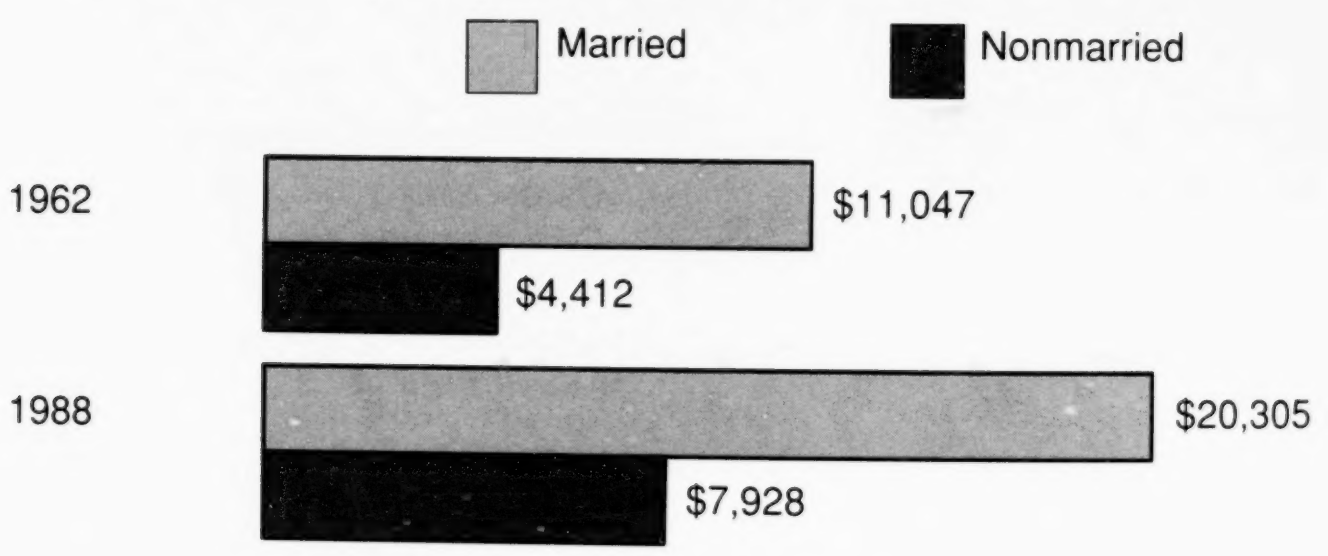
Income of the Aged Population

Size of Income

Median income of aged units, 1962 and 1988. Median annual income for both married couples and nonmarried persons increased by about 70% from 1962 to 1988, even after adjusting for inflation. Median income in 1988 dollars rose from $11,047 to $20,305 for married couples, and from $4,412 to $7,928 for nonmarried persons.

Aged units	Median income 1962	1988
Married couples	$11,047	$20,305
Nonmarried persons	4,412	7,928

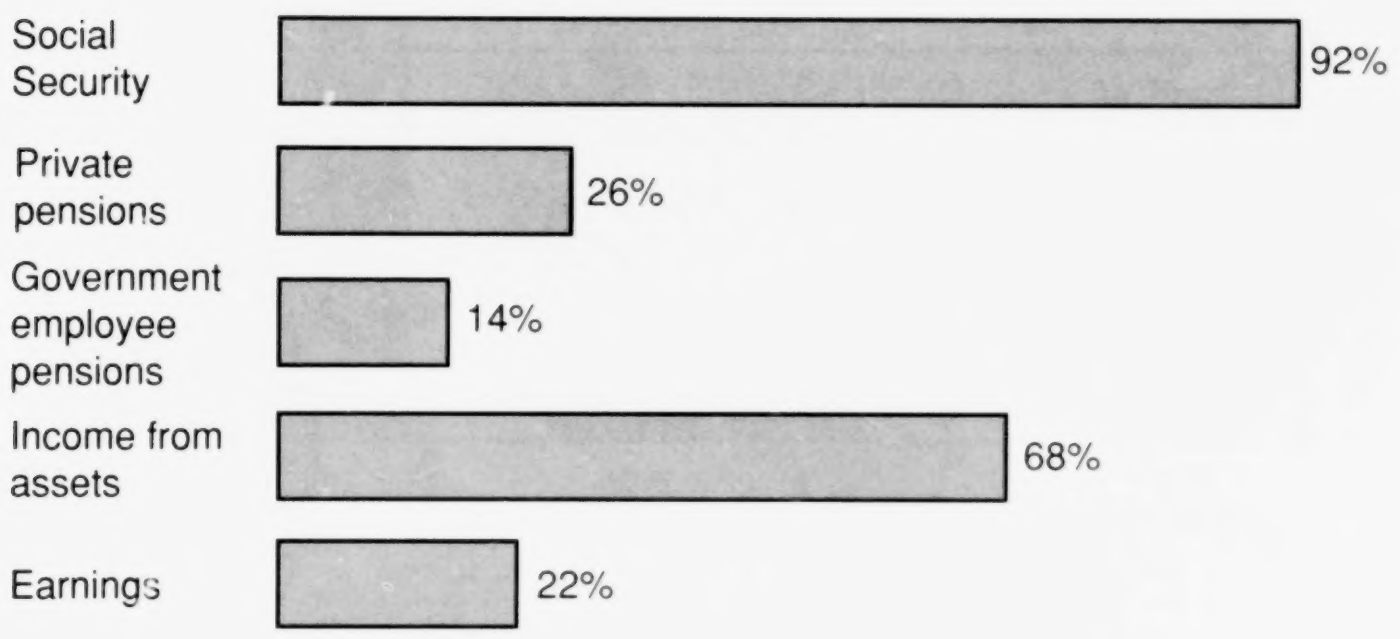
Median income of aged units (1988 dollars)



Sources of income, 1962 and 1988. A smaller proportion of couples and nonmarried persons aged 65 or older received earnings in 1988 than in 1962. Social Security benefits, which were the most common source of income in 1962, are now almost universal. In 1988, 92% of the elderly received them. The proportion of aged units with asset income, the next most common source, has grown from about one-half to two-thirds. In 1962, private pensions and government pensions were each received by less than 10% of the aged. In 1988, receipt rates for these sources were nearly tripled.

Income source	Percent	
	1962	1988
Social Security benefits	69	92
Private pensions	9	26
Government employee pensions	5	14
Assets	54	68
Earnings	36	22

Percent of aged receiving income from various sources, 1988

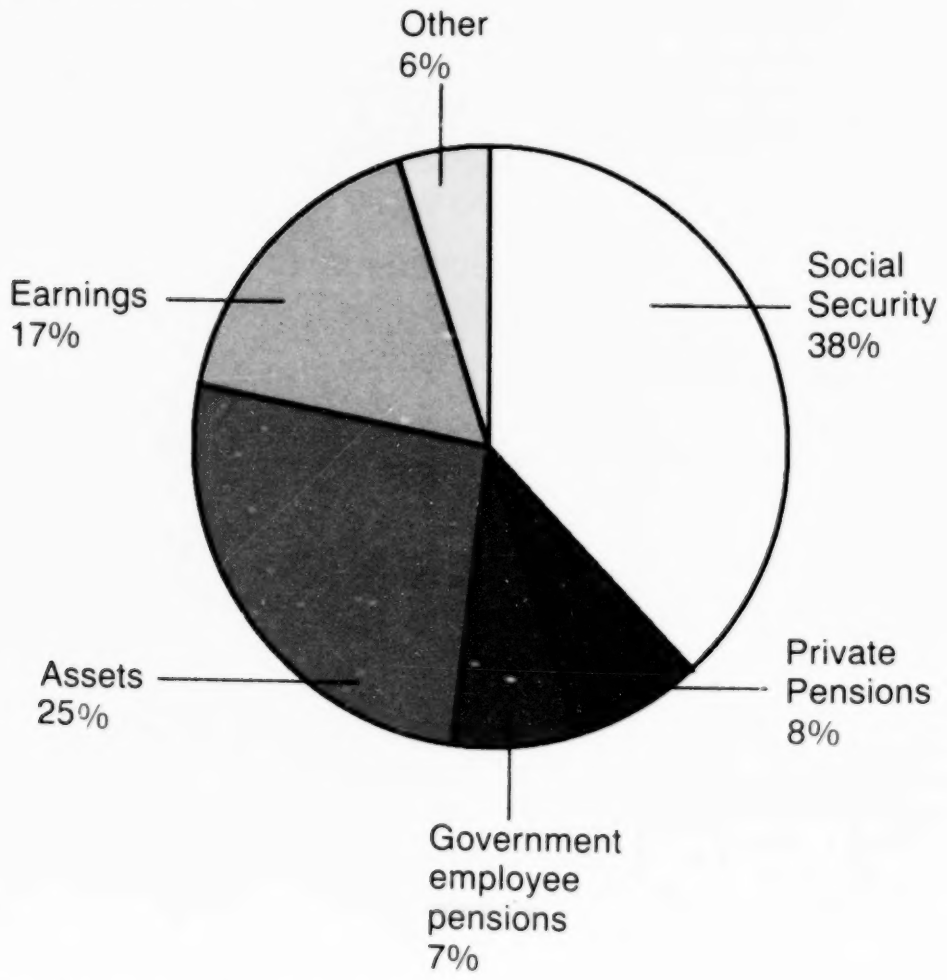


Shares of Aggregate Income

Proportion of income from various sources, 1962 and 1988. In 1962, Social Security, other pensions, and income from assets and earnings comprised only 84% of the total income of the aged, compared with 95% in 1988. Although they accounted for only a small proportion of total income in 1988, private pensions almost tripled their share in the period. The share from assets increased by more than one-half, and that from Social Security by almost one-fourth. The share from government pensions changed little, and the share from earnings was three-fifths as great in 1988 as it was in 1962.

Income source	Percent 1962	1988
Social Security benefits	31	38
Private pensions	3	8
Government employee pensions	6	7
Assets	16	25
Earnings	28	17
Other	16	6

Percent of aggregate income of the aged from various sources, 1988*



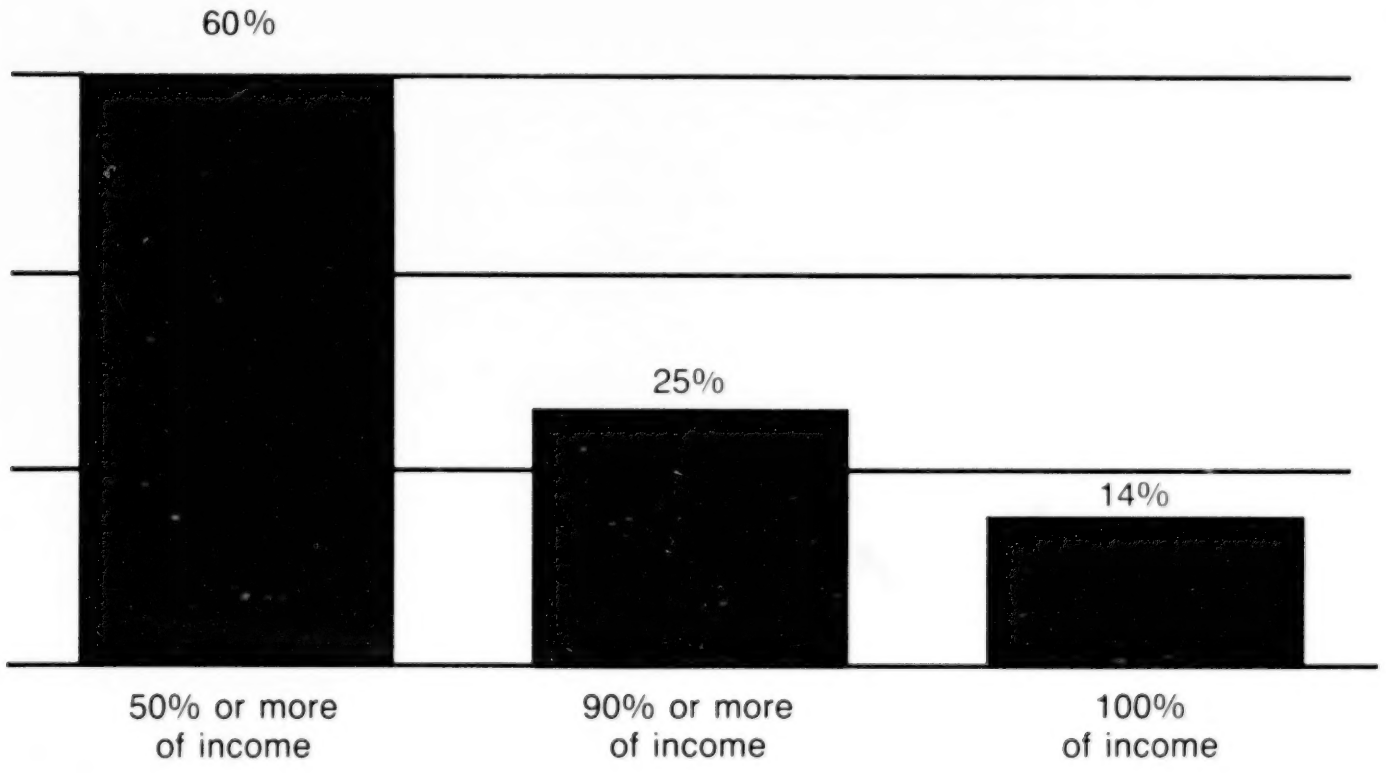
*Percents do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Reliance on Social Security Benefits

Importance of benefits, 1988. The Social Security program pays benefits to more than 90% of those aged 65 or older. It is the major source of income (providing at least 50% of total income) for 60% of the beneficiary units (couples or nonmarried persons); it contributes almost all of the income (90% or more) for 25%; and it is the only income for 14%.

Proportion of income from Social Security benefits	Percent
50 percent or more	60
90 percent or more	25
100 percent	14

Percent of beneficiary units with Social Security benefits as a major source of income, 1988



Workers and Insured Status

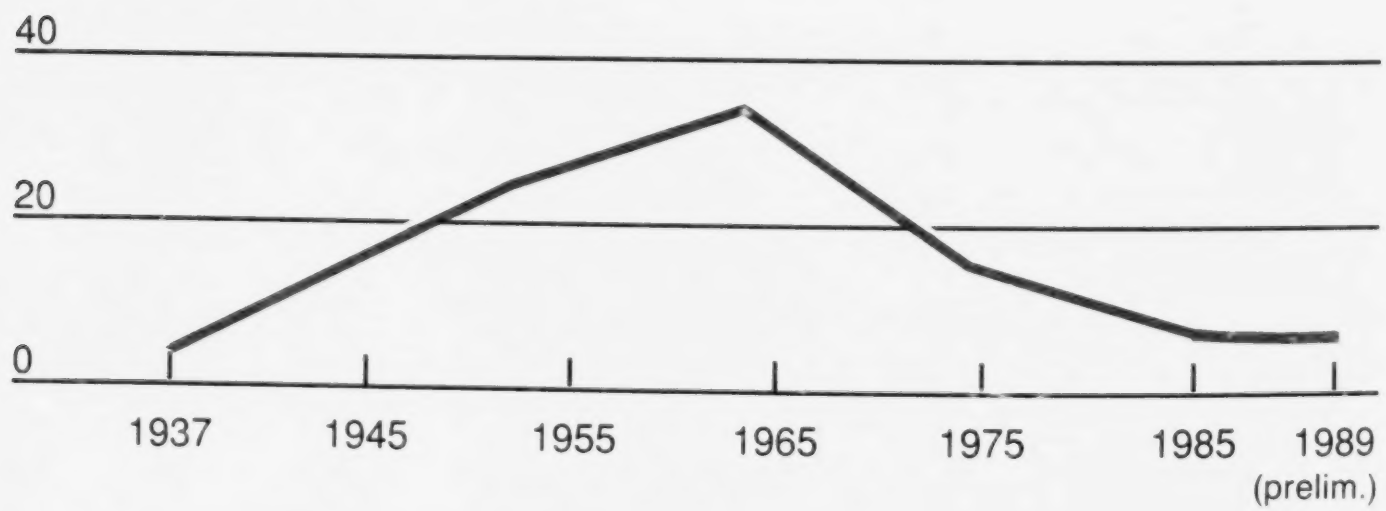
Workers with taxable earnings, 1937-89. In 1989, nearly 132 million workers had earnings in employment covered by the Social Security program. Of these workers, 6% had earnings that equaled or exceeded the maximum amount subject to Social Security taxes, compared with 3% when the program began and a peak of 36% in 1965. About 87% of the earnings of workers in covered employment was taxable in 1989, nearly the same proportion as in 1937.

[Numbers in millions]

Year	Total number	Percent with maximum earnings	Percent of covered earnings taxable
1937	32.9	3	92
1945	46.4	14	88
1955	65.2	26	80
1965	80.7	36	71
1975	100.2	15	84
1985	120.1	6	89
1989 (preliminary)	131.9	6	87

Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement, 1989**, table 4.B1, and Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration.

Percent of covered workers with maximum earnings



Workers and Insured Status

Insured workers, 1989. Of the 182.4 million persons in the Social Security area population aged 20 or older in 1989, 60% were permanently insured for retirement benefits. That is, they had enough covered work experience to qualify for retired-worker benefits at retirement age. In all, 84% were fully insured—meaning they had at least one quarter of coverage for each year elapsed after 1950 (or age 21, if later) and before 1989 or the year in which they attained age 62 or became disabled (if before age 62). Some 61% were insured in the event of disability—that is, they were fully insured and had at least 20 quarters of coverage during the last 40 quarters.*

*The disability insured-status requirements are somewhat different for persons younger than age 31.

Total population aged 20 or older (in millions)	182.4
Percent fully insured for retired-worker and/or survivor benefits	84
Percent insured for disabled-worker benefits	61
Percent permanently insured	60

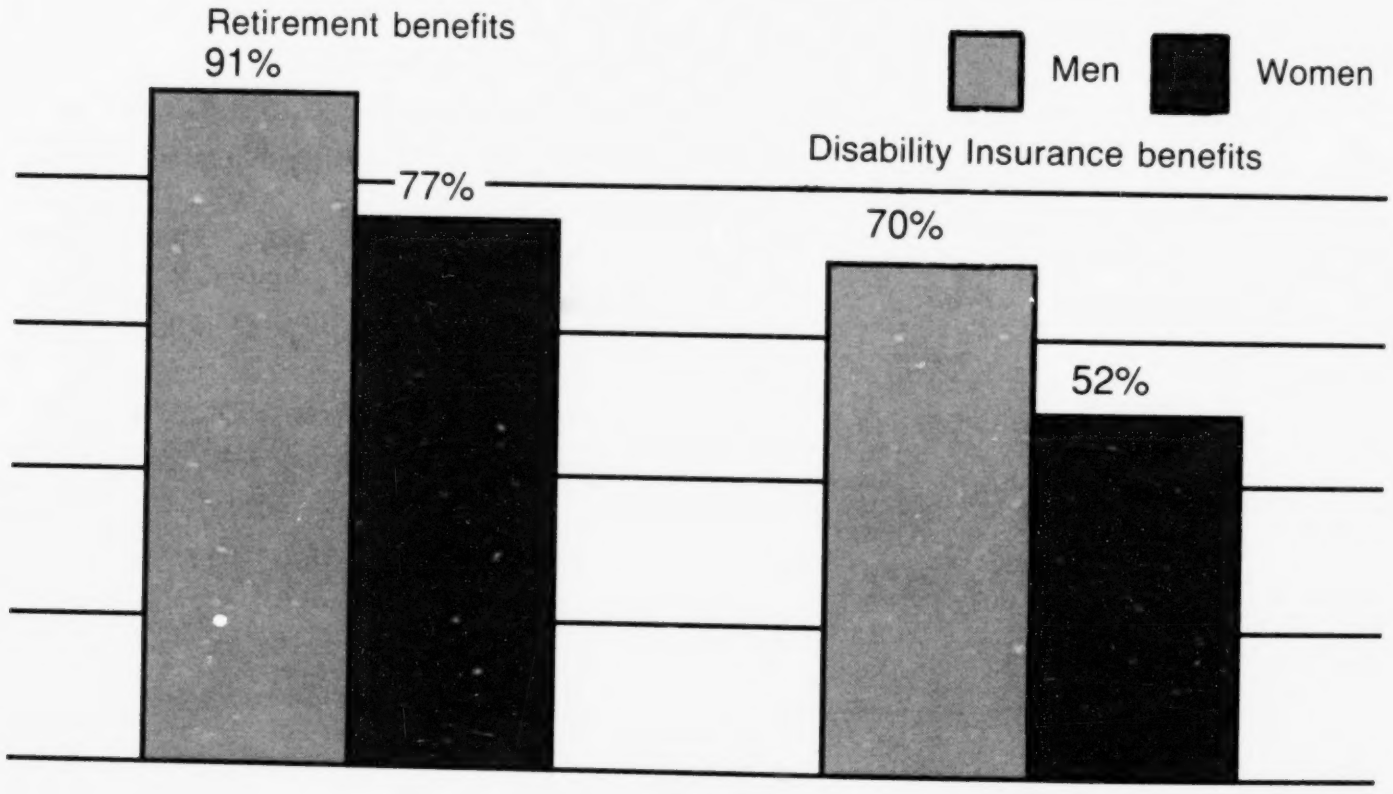
Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1989, tables 4.C1 and 4.C2, and Office of the Actuary, Social Security Administration.

Insured status by sex, 1989. Men are more likely to be insured for retirement benefits and disability insurance benefits than are women. Among men aged 20 or older in 1989, 91% were fully insured, compared with 77% of women. Some 70% of the men and 52% of the women met the insured-status requirements for DI benefits.

Insured status	Men	Women
Population aged 20 or older (in millions)	88.4	94.0
Percent insured for retirement benefits	91	77
Percent insured for Disability Insurance benefits	70	52

Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement**, 1989, table 4.C2, and Office of the Actuary, Social Security Administration.

Percent of population aged 20 or older insured for benefits, by sex



Benefit Awards

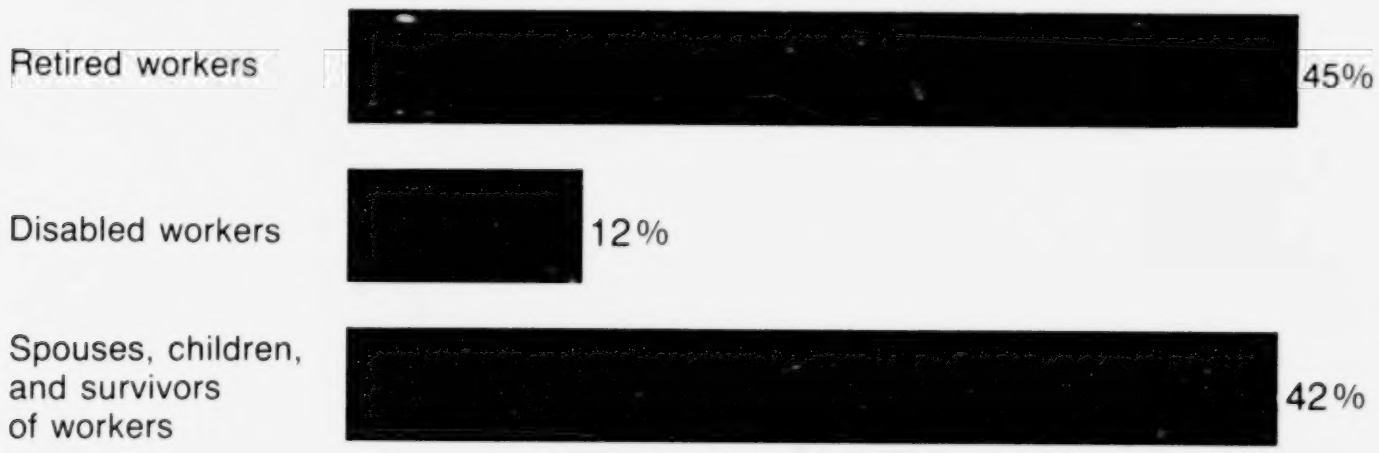
Benefits awarded, 1989. Benefits were awarded to 3.6 million persons in 1989. Almost half (45%) were retired workers; 12% were disabled workers. The remaining 42% were survivors and/or dependents of workers—that is, spouses and children of retired or disabled workers who received benefits based on the worker's earnings record.

[Numbers in thousands]

Beneficiary	Total number	Total percent
New awards	3,646	100
Retired workers and dependents	2,074	57
Workers	1,657	45
Spouses and children	417	11
Disabled workers and dependents	756	21
Workers	426	12
Spouses and children	330	9
Survivors of deceased workers	816	22
Special age-72 beneficiaries	*	**

* Less than 500 persons who are now nearing age 90.
** Less than 0.5 percent.

Percent of benefits awarded



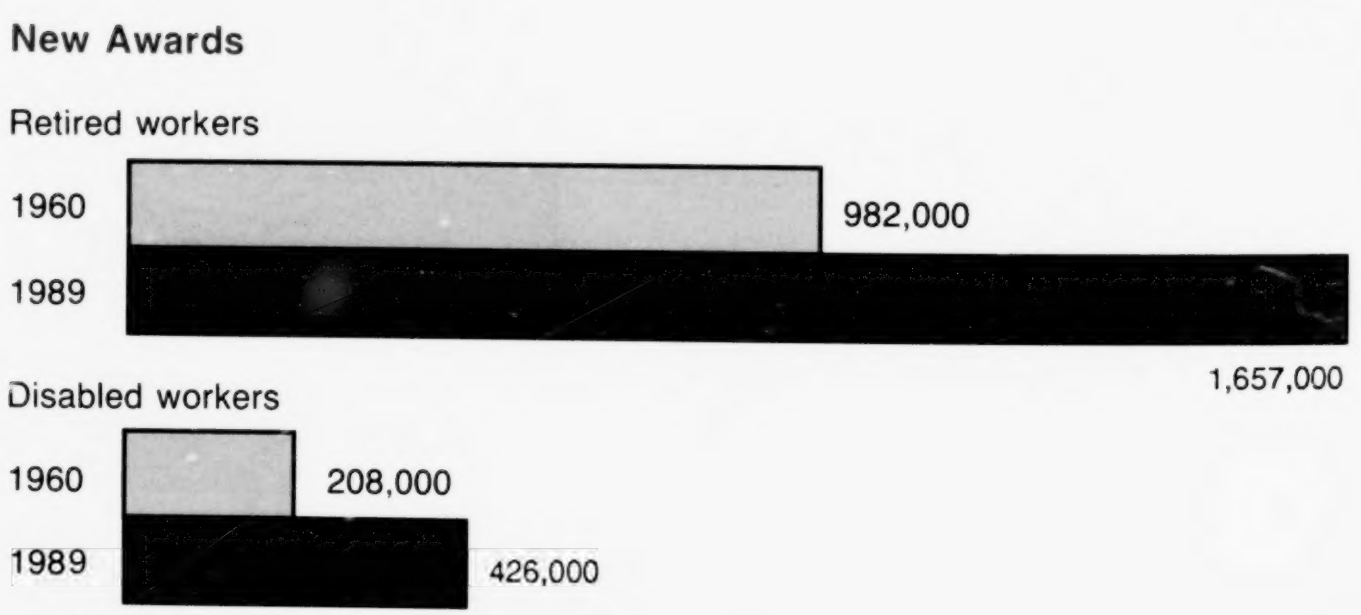
Benefit Awards

Benefits awarded to workers, 1960-89. The more than 1.6 million awards to new retired-worker beneficiaries in 1989, while down from the number awarded in 1985, represented a continuation of the general trend toward an increase in these awards that has prevailed since the program began. The 426,000 new disabled-worker awards were far fewer than the peak in the mid-1970's.

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	New awards	
	Retired workers	Disabled workers
1960	982	208
1965	1,183	253
1970	1,338	350
1975	1,506	592
1980	1,613	397
1985	1,690	377
1989	1,657	426

Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement**, 1989, table 6.A1, and Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration.



Benefit Awards

Hypothetical benefit amounts, 1990. A covered worker who had always been a low earner (45% of average national earnings) and who claimed benefits at age 62 in January 1990 would have received a monthly benefit of $351. One who had earnings at or above the maximum amount subject to Social Security taxes, and who claimed benefits at age 65, would have received $975.

Wage status	Claimed benefits in January 1990 at— Age 62	Age 65
Worker who had always earned—		
an amount equal to 45% of average earnings	$351	$437
an amount equal to average wages in covered employment	578	720
the maximum subject to Social Security taxes	774	975

Source: Office of the Actuary, Social Security Administration.

Average amount of newly awarded benefits, 1989. In 1989, the average monthly benefit amount for a person newly awarded benefits as a retired worker was $541, compared with $566 for a newly entitled disabled worker. The amount was $527 for nondisabled widows and widowers. Children of retired and disabled workers received substantially lower benefits than did children of deceased workers.

Beneficiary	Average monthly benefit amount
Retired workers and dependents:	
Workers	$541
Spouses	268
Children	235
Disabled workers and dependents:	
Workers	566
Spouses	145
Children	149
Widows and widowers (nondisabled)	527
Disabled widows and widowers	375
Widowed mothers and fathers	376
Surviving children	386

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

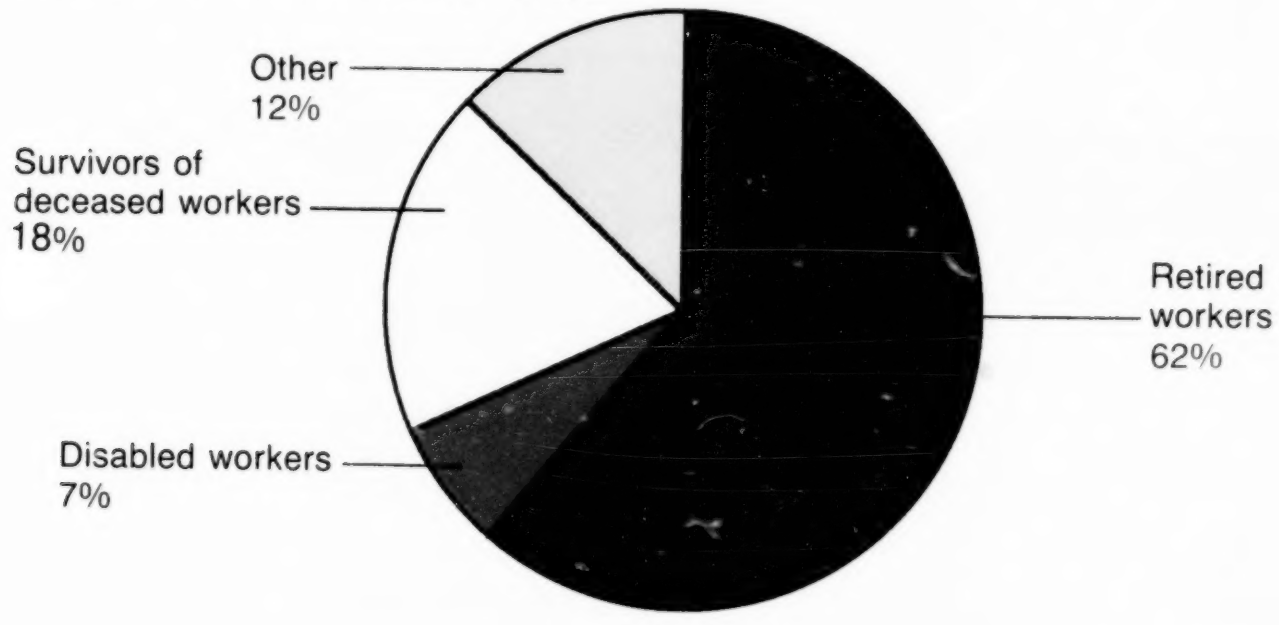
Persons receiving monthly benefits, December 1989. More than 39 million persons were receiving monthly Social Security benefits in December 1989. Of these, the majority (62%) were retired workers and 7% were disabled workers. Some 30% were spouses or children of retired, disabled, or deceased workers.

[Numbers in thousands]

Beneficiary	Total number	Total percent
Total with benefits in current-payment status	39,151	100
Retired workers and dependents	27,842	71
Workers	24,327	62
Spouses and children	3,516	9
Disabled workers and dependents	4,129	11
Workers	2,895	7
Spouses and children	1,233	3
Survivors of deceased workers	7,170	18
Special age-72 beneficiaries	10	*

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Percent of beneficiaries, by type *



*Percents do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Average benefit amounts for persons receiving benefits, December 1989. At the end of 1989, the average monthly benefit amount was $567 for retired-worker beneficiaries and $556 for disabled-worker beneficiaries. Among survivor beneficiaries, nondisabled widows and widowers received an average benefit of $522 monthly.

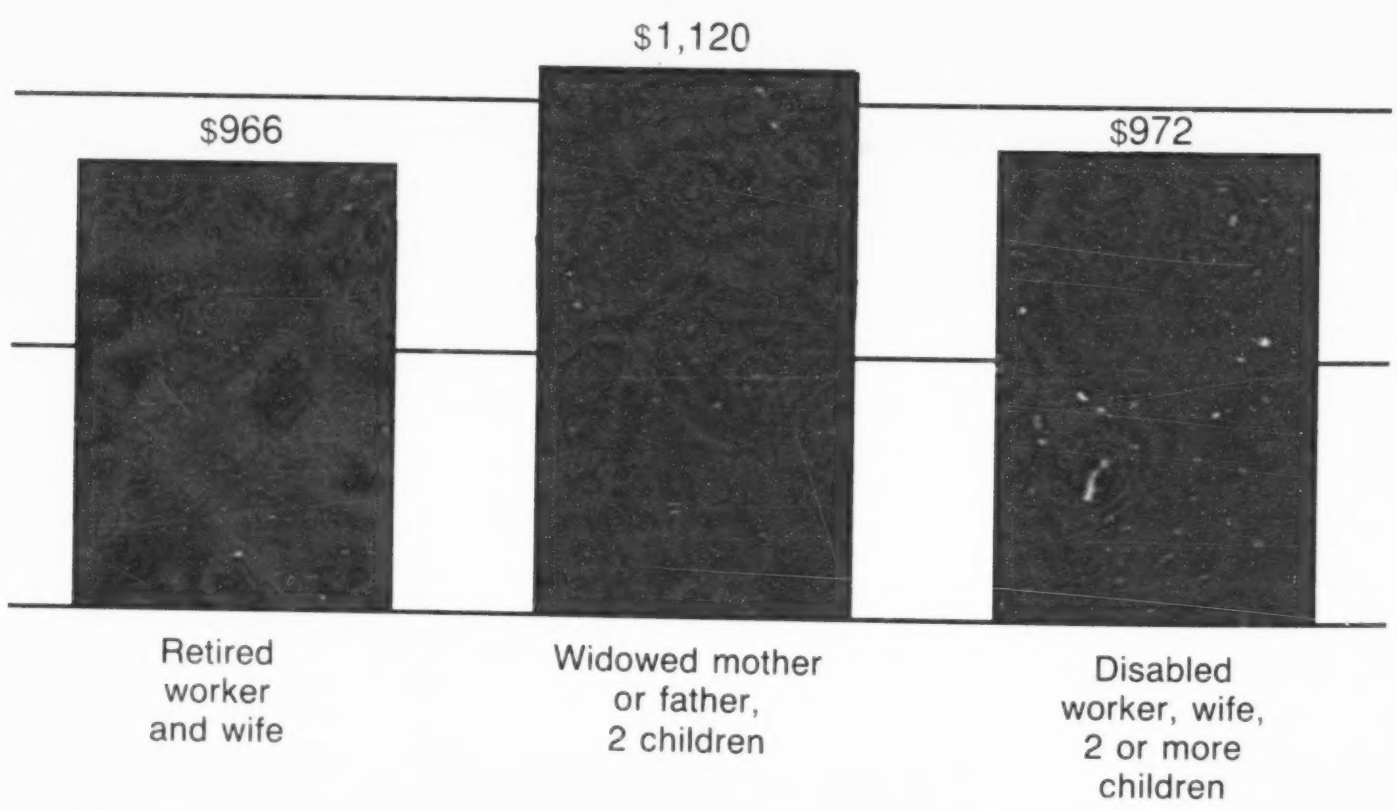
Beneficiary	Average monthly benefit amount
Retired workers	$567
Spouses	293
Children	242
Disabled workers	556
Spouses	144
Children	157
Survivors:	
Widows and widowers (nondisabled)	522
Disabled widows and widowers	367
Mothers and fathers	388
Children	385

Benefits in Current-Payment Status

Family benefit amounts, December 1989. The December 1989 average monthly benefit amount for a retired worker and his wife receiving benefits based on his earnings record was $966. A disabled worker and his family received an average of $972.

Beneficiary unit	Average monthly benefit amount*
Retired worker, alone	$ 552
Retired worker and wife	966
Nondisabled aged widow or widower	522
Widowed mother or father, 2 children	1,120
Disabled worker, alone	539
Disabled worker, wife, 2 or more children	972

Average monthly benefit amount *



* Estimates.

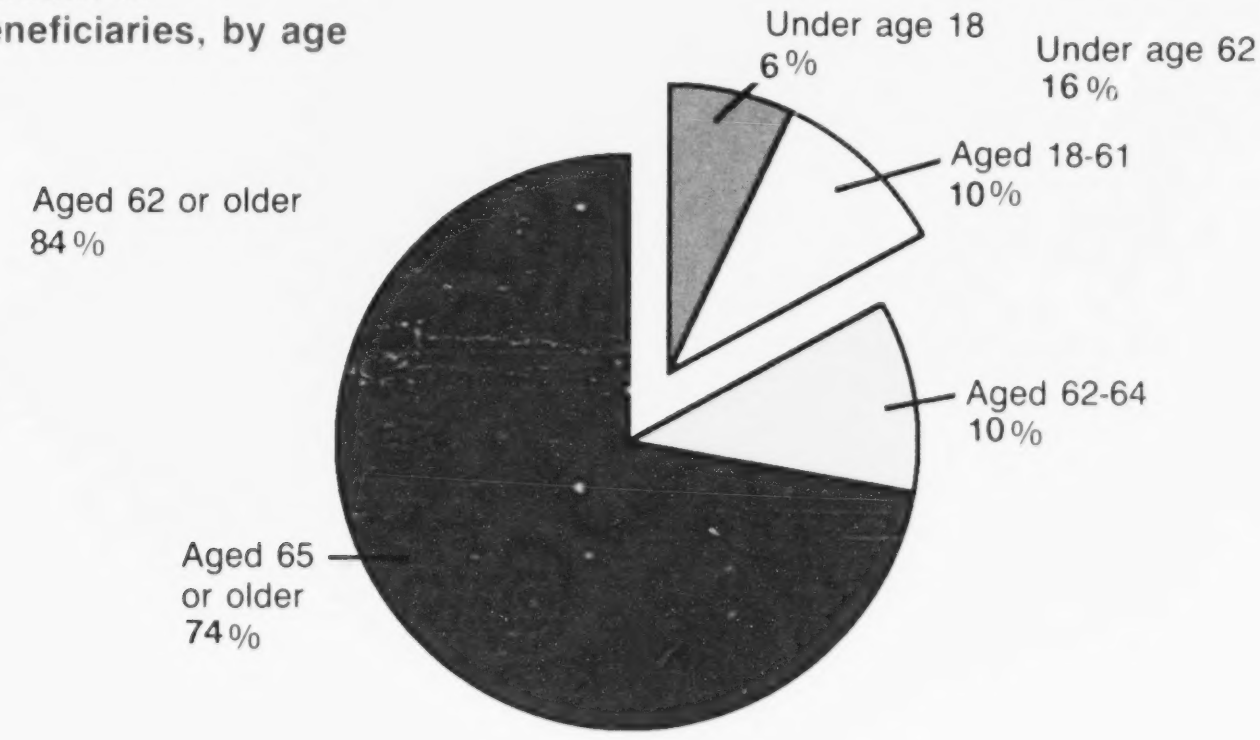
Beneficiaries by Age

Age of persons receiving benefits, December 1989. Some 84% of all those with benefits in current-payment status were aged 62 or older in December 1989—92% of those receiving OASI benefits and 15% of those receiving DI benefits. About 6% were under age 18—5% of the OASI program beneficiaries and 22% of the DI program beneficiaries (the latter group was composed almost entirely of children of disabled workers).

Age	Total	OASI	DI
Total number with benefits in current-payment status (in thousands)	39,151	35,023	4,129
Total percent*	100	100	100
Under age 18	6	5	22
Aged 18-61	10	3	64
Aged 62 or older	84	92	15
62-64	10	10	14
65 or older	74	82	1

*Percents may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Percent of beneficiaries, by age



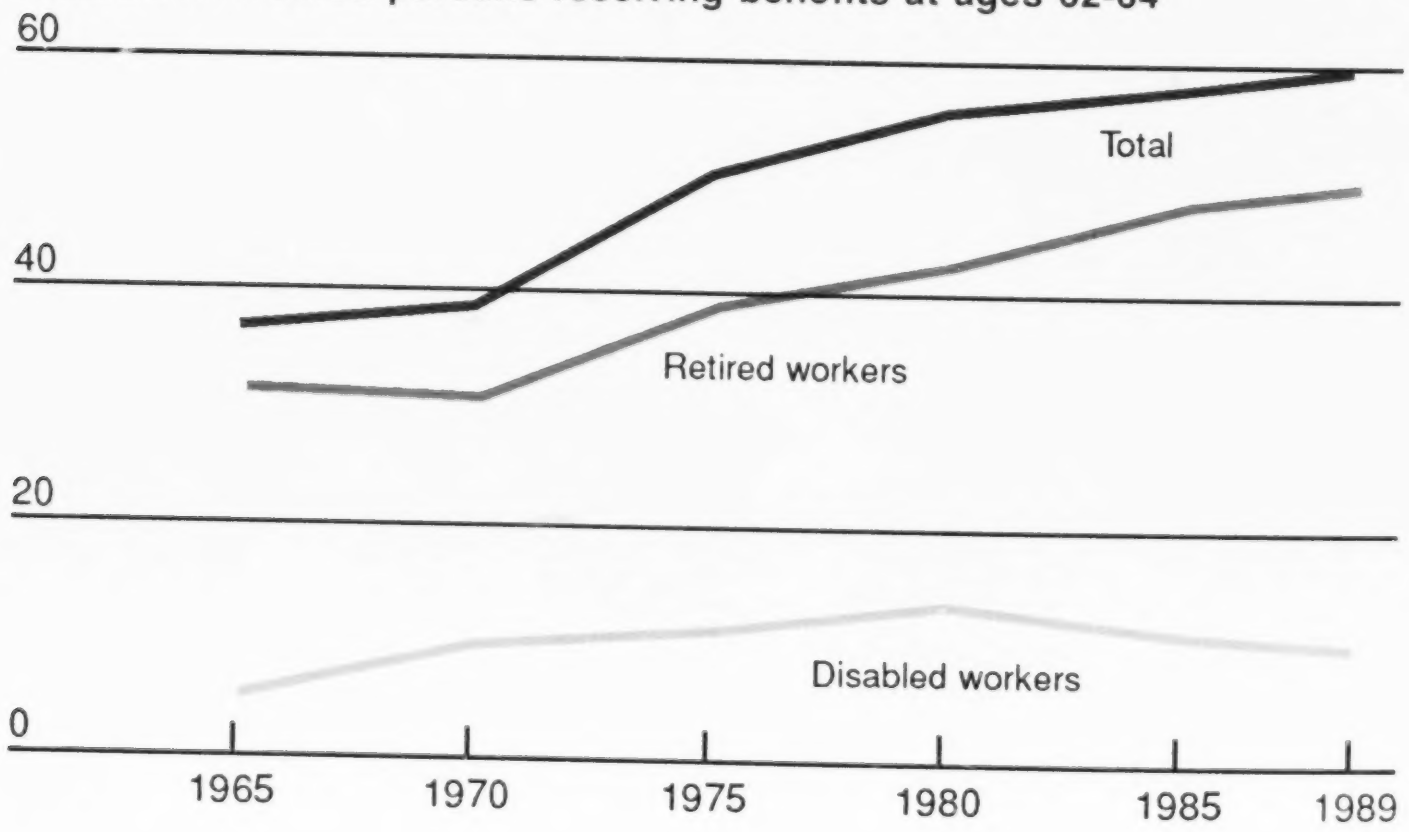
Beneficiaries by Age

Percent of insured persons aged 62 or older receiving benefits, by age, 1965-89. The proportion of insured persons receiving benefits at ages 62-64 has been increasing. In 1989, almost three-fifths of those who were insured for retired- or disabled-worker benefits were receiving them at ages 62-64. By age 72, virtually all persons who were insured for benefits were receiving them.

Year and sex	Percent of insured persons with benefits in current-payment status				
	Total, aged 62-64	Retired workers, aged 62-64	Disabled workers, aged 62-64	Aged 65-71	Aged 72 or older
1965	38	32	6	80	100
1970	39	31	8	80	100
1975	50	39	11	85	99
1980	55	42	13	89	99
1985	58	47	11	89	99
1989	59	49	10	89	99
Men	59	47	12	92	100
Women	59	51	8	86	99

Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement**, 1989, table 4.C4.

Percent of insured persons receiving benefits at ages 62-64

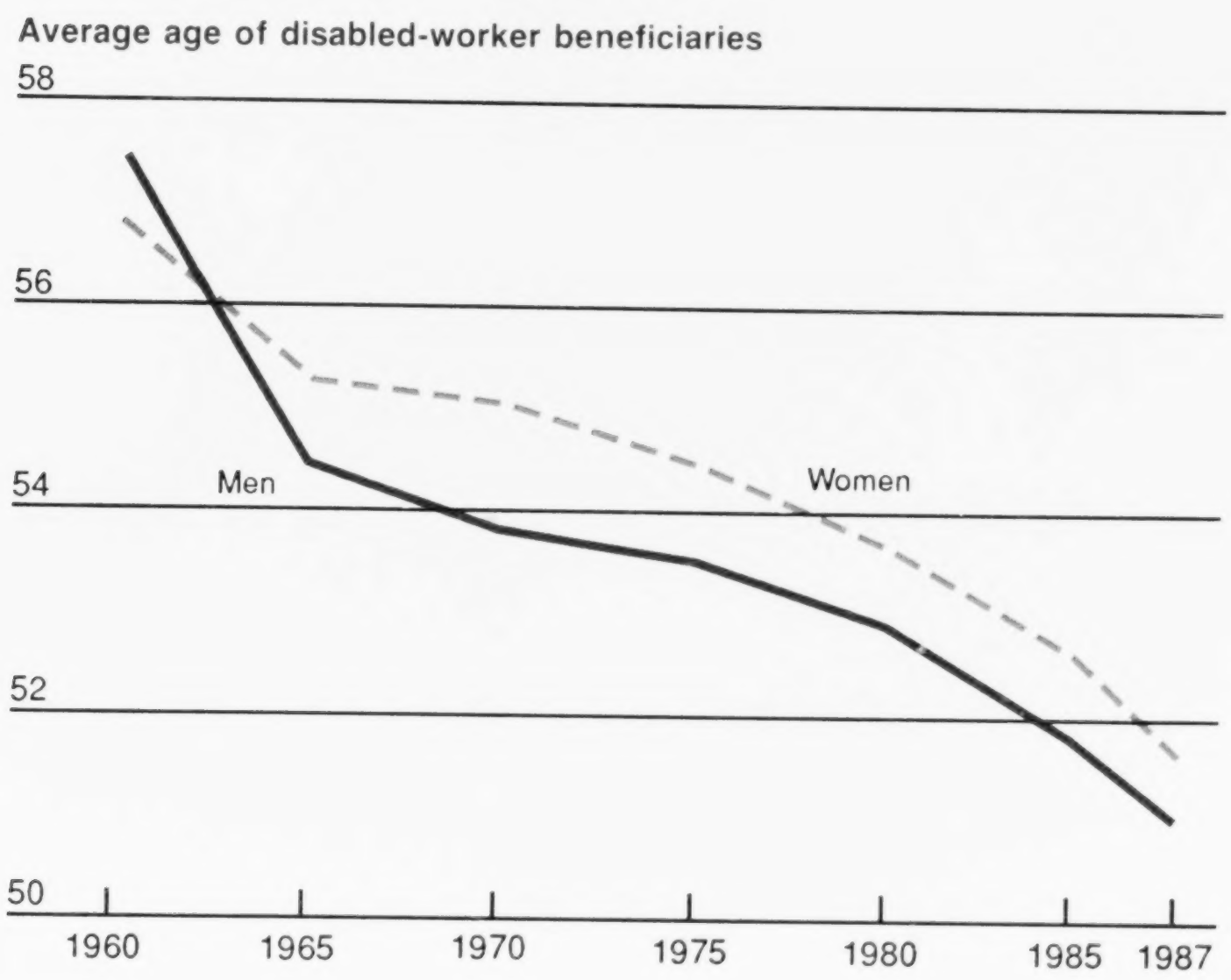


Beneficiaries by Age

Age of disabled-worker beneficiaries, 1960-87. The average age of disabled-worker beneficiaries in current-payment status has declined somewhat since DI benefits became available to persons younger than age 50 in 1960. In that year, the average age of a male disabled worker was 57.3 years. By 1987, the average age had declined to 51.1 years. Among women disabled workers, the average age was 56.7 years in 1960 and 51.7 years in 1987.

Year	Average age	
	Men	Women
1960	57.3	56.7
1965	54.4	55.2
1970	53.9	55.0
1975	53.5	54.4
1980	52.9	53.7
1985	51.9	52.6
1987	51.1	51.7

Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement**, 1989, table 5.D4.



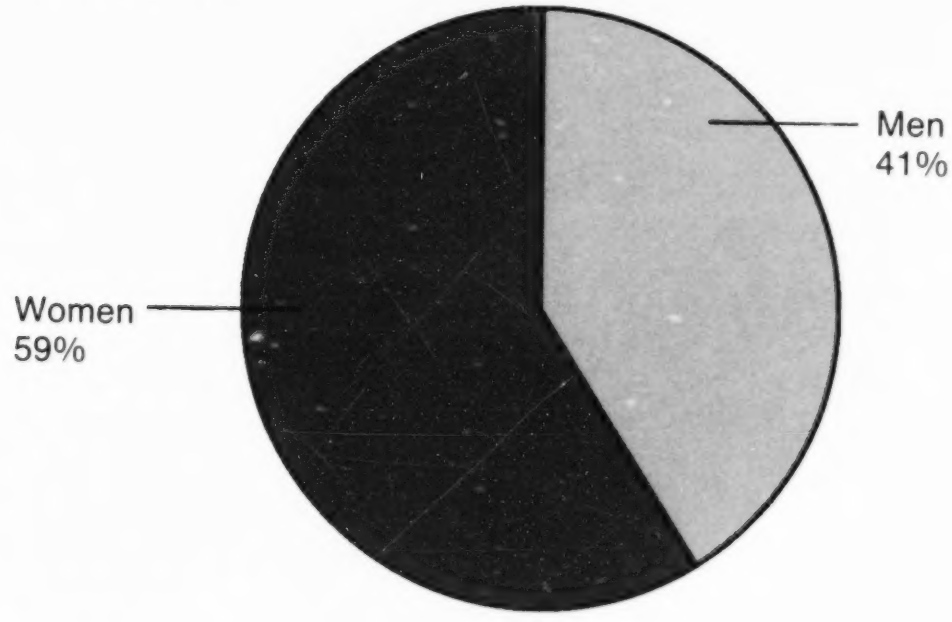
Beneficiaries by Sex

Sex of persons receiving monthly benefit, December 1989. Of all adults receiving monthly Social Security benefits at the end of 1989, 41% were men and 59% were women. About 52% of the retired workers and 66% of the disabled workers were men. Among adult survivor beneficiaries and spouses of workers, 99% were women.

Beneficiary	Total number (in thousands)	Total percent	Percent men	Percent women
Total*	36,573	100	41	59
Retired workers	24,327	100	52	48
Disabled workers	2,895	100	66	34
Spouses of workers	3,365	100	1	99
Adult survivors**	5,389	100	1	99

*Also includes disabled adult children and special age-72 beneficiaries.
**Includes aged and disabled widows and widowers, mothers and fathers, and parents.

Percent of adult beneficiaries, by sex



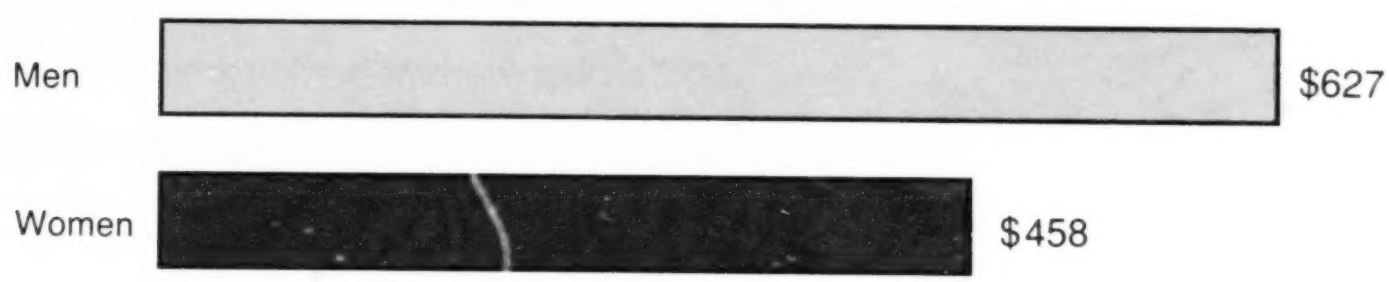
Beneficiaries by Sex

Average monthly benefits for those receiving benefits, December 1989.

Monthly benefits for retired workers averaged $639 for men and $488 for women in December 1989. Among disabled-worker beneficiaries, men received an average of $617 and women received $438.

Beneficiary	Men	Women
Total	$627	$458
Retired workers	639	488
Spouses	189	294
Disabled workers	617	438
Spouses	91	145
Survivors:		
Widows and widowers (nondisabled)	382	523
Disabled widows and widowers	224	369
Mothers and fathers	247	395

Average monthly benefit amounts for adult men and women

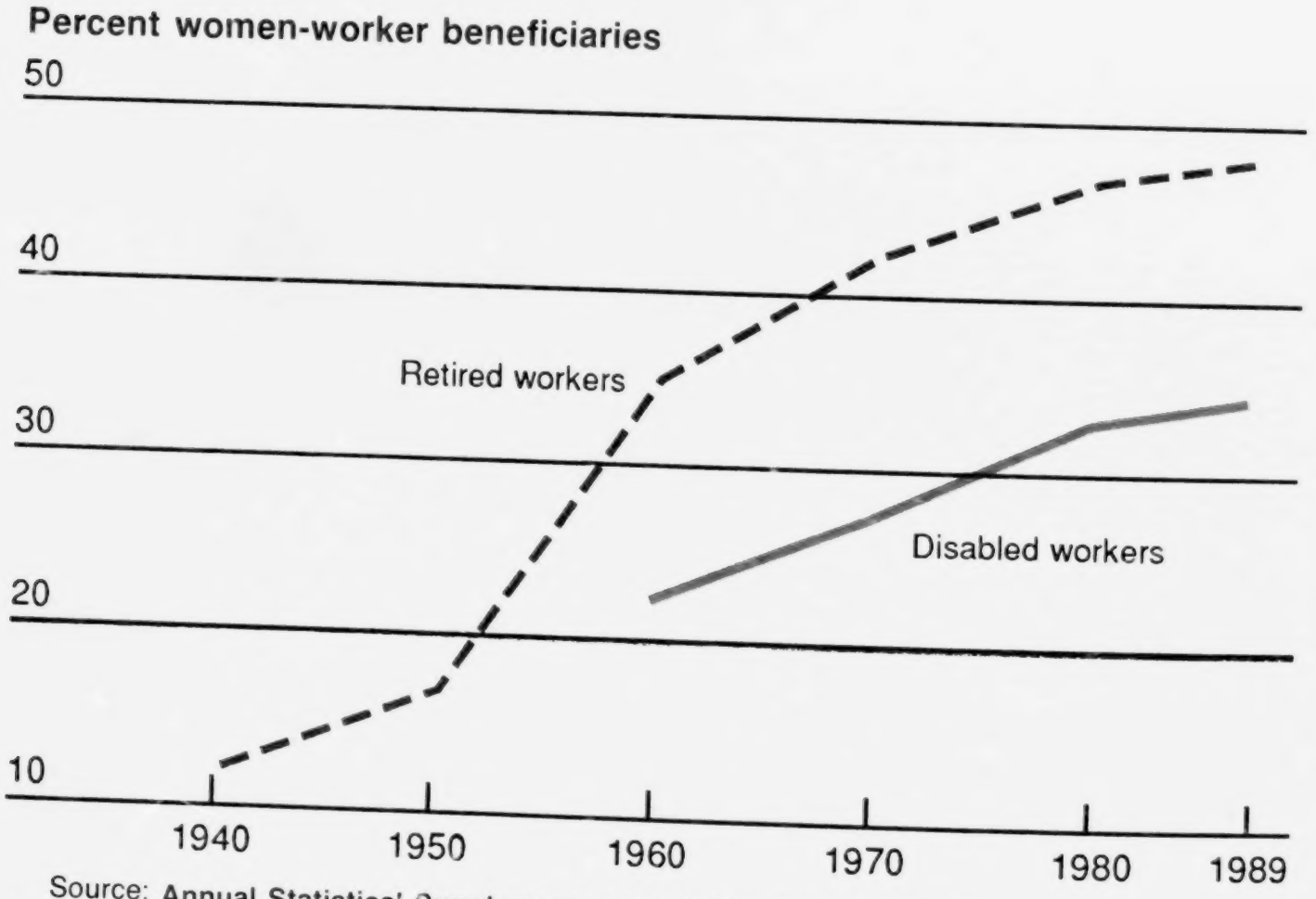


Beneficiaries by Sex

Women-worker beneficiaries, 1940-89. The proportion of women among disabled- and retired-worker beneficiaries has increased substantially. The proportion of women disabled-worker beneficiaries increased from 22% in 1960 to 34% in 1989, and the proportion of women retired-worker beneficiaries has increased from 12% to 48% since 1940.

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Retired workers		Disabled workers	
	Total number	Percent women	Total number	Percent women
1940	112	12	...	...
1950	1,771	17	...	...
1960	8,061	35	455	22
1970	13,349	42	1,493	28
1980	19,562	47	2,859	33
1989	24,327	48	2,895	34



Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement**, 1989, tables 5.A4, 5.B5, 5.D4, and Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration.

Beneficiaries by Sex

Dual entitlement, 1960-89. The proportion of women aged 62 or older who are receiving benefits based only on their husband's or deceased husband's earnings has been declining — from 57% in 1960 to 40% in 1989. At the same time, the proportion of women entitled on the basis of their own earnings record and that of their husband has been increasing—from 5% in 1960 to 23% in 1989. The proportion entitled only on the basis of their own earnings has declined slightly since 1970.

Receipt of benefits by women aged 62 or older, 1960-89

Type of entitlement	1960	1970	1980	1989
Total number of beneficiaries (in millions)	6.6	11.4	16.4	19.7
Total percent	100	100	100	100
Worker	43	51	57	60
Worker only	38	42	41	37
Dual entitlement	5	9	16	23
Dependents only	57	49	43	40

Aged and Disabled Enrollees

Number enrolled and served in 1988. There were 29.9 million aged persons enrolled for Medicare's Hospital Insurance (HI) and/or Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) in 1988. Of each 1,000 enrollees, 768 received services that were reimbursed by the program. In 1988, 3.1 million disabled persons were enrolled in the Medicare program. Disabled persons were more likely than the aged to have received services from both HI and SMI.

[Numbers in thousands]

Medicare program	Total number enrolled*	Total number served**	Persons served per 1,000 enrolled
Aged			
Total***	29,879	22,942	768
Hospital Insurance	29,312	6,082	208
Supplementary Medical Insurance	28,780	22,808	793
Disabled			
Total***	3,102	2,182	704
Hospital Insurance	3,101	648	209
Supplementary Medical Insurance	2,837	2,156	760

*Persons enrolled as of July 1, 1988.

**Persons served are for calendar year.

***Unduplicated count of persons enrolled under one or both parts of the program.

Source: Health Care Financing Administration (preliminary data).

Benefit Payments

Amounts reimbursed per enrollee, 1988. Medicare benefit payments per person enrolled were higher for disabled beneficiaries ($3,725) than for aged beneficiaries ($2,945).

Medicare program	Amount reimbursed per enrollee*	
	Aged enrollees	Disabled enrollees
Total	$2,945	$3,725
Hospital Insurance	2,074	2,582
Supplementary Medical Insurance	945	1,249

* Based on total number of enrollees as of July 1, 1988. Amounts reimbursed are for calendar year.

Source: Health Care Financing Administration (preliminary data).

Number of Recipients

Recipients by basis for eligibility, 1988. More than two-fifths of the 22.9 million Medicaid recipients in 1988 were dependent children under age 21. One-fourth were adults in the families of these children. The remainder were primarily aged or disabled adults.

Total number (in thousands)	22,907
Total percent	*
Aged	14
Blind	**
Disabled	15
Dependent child under age 21	44
Adults in families with dependent child	24
Other	6

* Percents sum to more than 100 because some recipients were in more than one category during the year.

** Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement**, 1989, table 7.E2.

Amount of Payments

Shares of payment by basis for eligibility, 1988. Although they accounted for only 29% of all Medicaid recipients, the aged, blind, and disabled received 73% of the payments in 1988. Dependent children received 12% of the payments, as did adults in their families.

Total amount (in millions)	$48,710
Total percent	100
Aged	35
Blind	1
Disabled	37
Dependent child under age 21	12
Adults in families with dependent child	12
Other	2

*Percents do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Annual Statistical Supplement, 1989, table 7.F2.

Federally Administered Payments

Recipients by type of payment, 1989. More than 4.5 million persons received federally administered SSI payments in 1989. Almost 60% received Federal payments only, 34% received both Federal payments and State supplementation, and 8% received State supplementation only.

[Numbers in thousands]

Type of payment	Total number	Total percent
Recipients, total*	4,593	100
Federal SSI	4,206	92
Federal SSI only	2,643	58
Federal SSI and State supplementation	1,563	34
State supplementation only	387	8

* In addition, approximately 80,000 persons received State-administered SSI payments.

SSI Recipients

Recipients by basis for eligibility and age, 1989. About one-third (31%) of the SSI recipients were eligible on the basis of age; 67% were eligible on the basis of disability. Less than one-half of all SSI recipients were aged 65 or older. Among those entitled on the basis of disability, 18% were aged 65 or older.

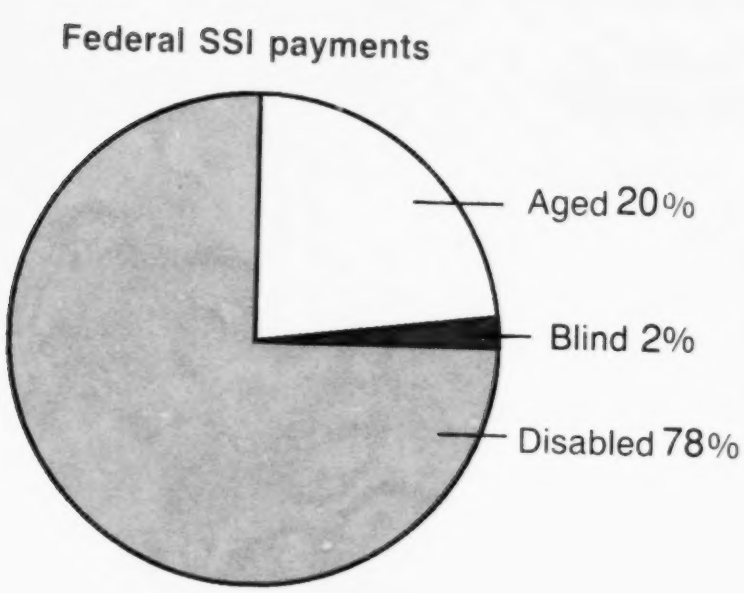
[Numbers in thousands]

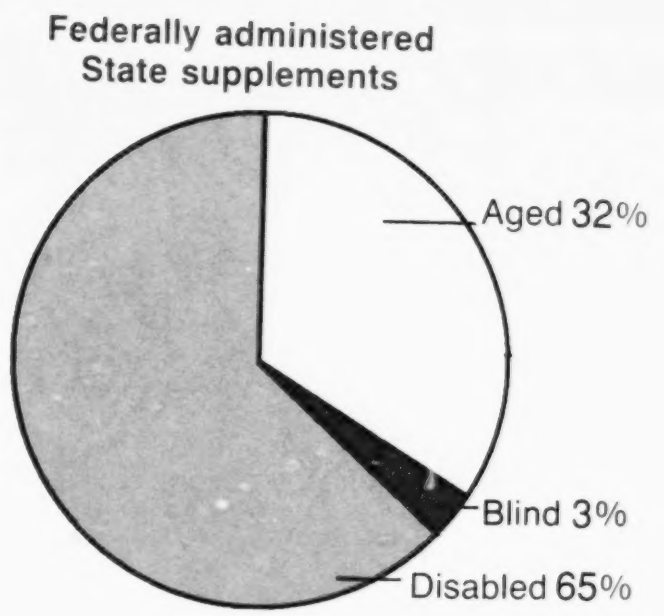
Basis for eligibility	Total number	Total percent	Percent aged 65 or older
Recipients, total	4,593	100	44
Aged	1,439	31	100
Blind	83	2	27
Disabled	3,071	67	18

Distribution of SSI Payments

Proportion of payments by basis for eligibility, 1989. Although persons entitled on the basis of disability accounted for 67% of all SSI recipients, they received 75% of the nearly $14.6 billion in federally administered payments in 1989. They received a smaller share (65%) of federally administered State supplements than of Federal payments (78%).

Basis for eligibility	Total	Federal SSI payments	Federally administered State supplements
Total amount (in millions)	$14,561	$11,606	$2,955
Total percent	100	100	100
Aged	23	20	32
Blind	2	2	3
Disabled	75	78	65





Average SSI Payment Amounts

Average payments by basis for eligibility, 1989. The disabled received a disproportionately large share of SSI payments because their average payment was higher than that of the aged. Disabled recipients received somewhat higher payments because they are less likely than the aged to receive Social Security benefits or other unearned income. The average federally administered payment for a disabled individual was $310 a month in December 1989, compared with $198 for an aged individual.

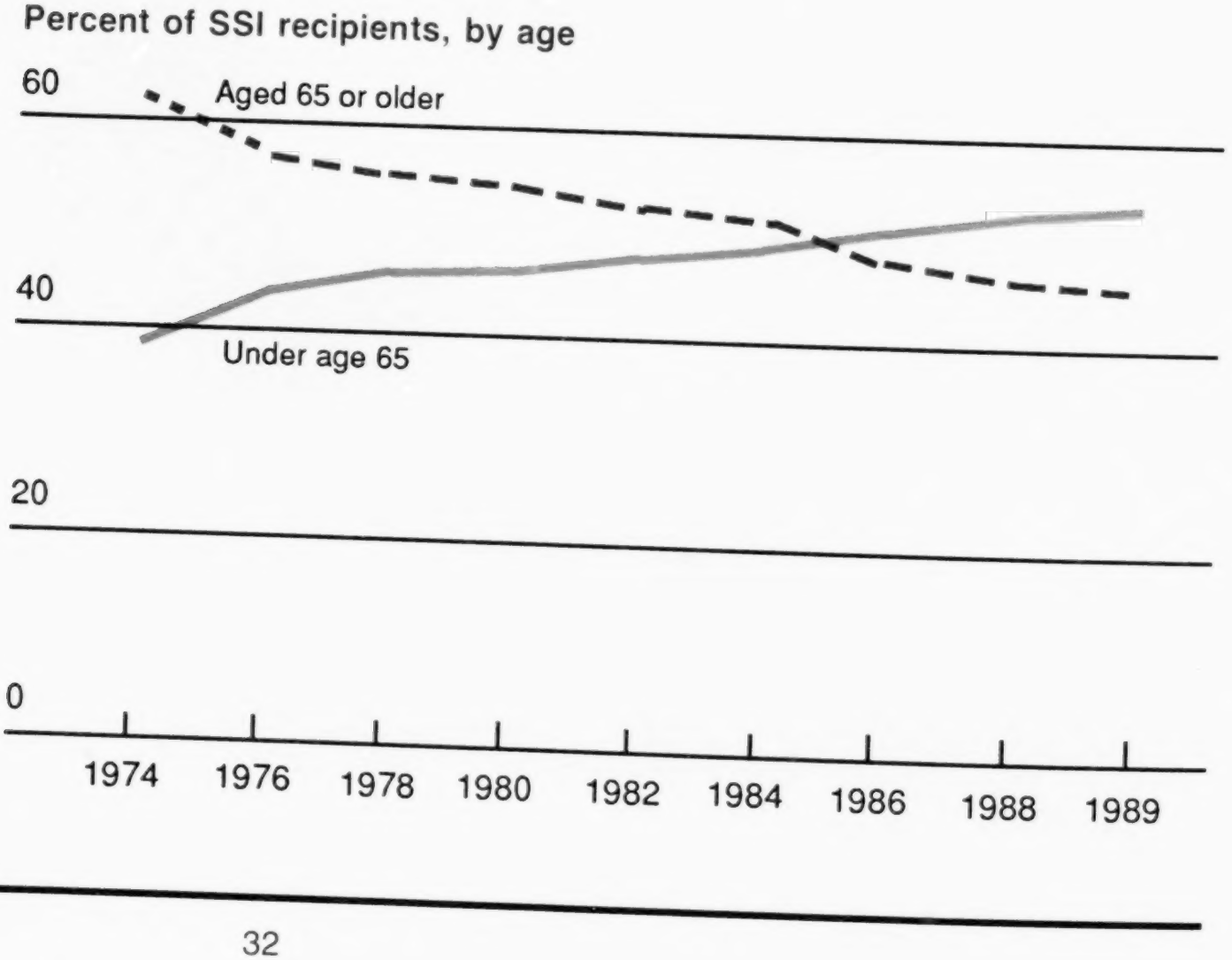
Basis for eligibility	Total	Federal SSI payments	Federally administered State supplements
Aged:			
Individual	$198	$165	$123
Couple	412	294	354
Blind:			
Individual	317	257	179
Couple	533	362	473
Disabled:			
Individual	310	270	131
Couple	432	336	342

SSI Recipients by Age

Historical comparison, 1974-89. Shortly after the SSI program began in 1974, the number of persons receiving federally administered payments quickly rose to 4 million. It has remained at about that level throughout the succeeding years. However, the proportion of SSI recipients aged 65 or older has declined from 61% in January 1974 to 44% in December 1989.

Year*	Total number (in thousands)	Total percent	Percent aged 65 or older	Percent under age 65
1974	3,216	100	61	39
1976	4,236	100	57	43
1978	4,217	100	55	45
1980	4,142	100	54	46
1982	3,858	100	52	48
1984	4,029	100	51	49
1986	4,269	100	47	53
1988	4,464	100	45	55
1989	4,593	100	44	56

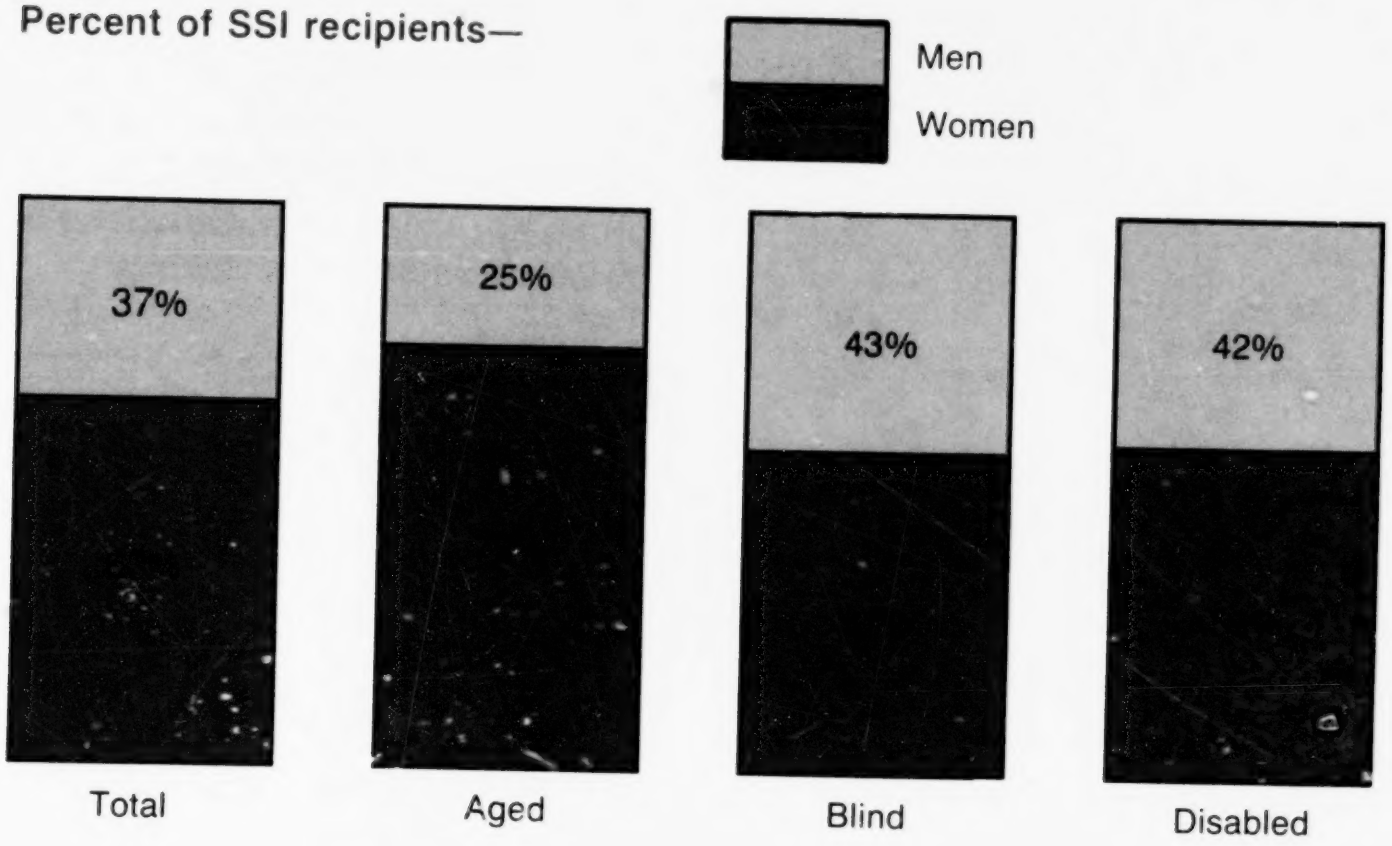
*Numbers are for January in 1974 and for December in all other years.



SSI Recipients by Sex

Basis for eligibility, by sex, 1989. In 1989, the majority of those receiving federally administered SSI payments were women (three-fourths of those entitled on the basis of age and three-fifths of those entitled on the basis of disability).

Sex	Basis for eligibility			
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number (in thousands)	4,593	1,439	83	3,071
Total percent	100	100	100	100
Men	37	25	43	42
Women	63	75	57	58



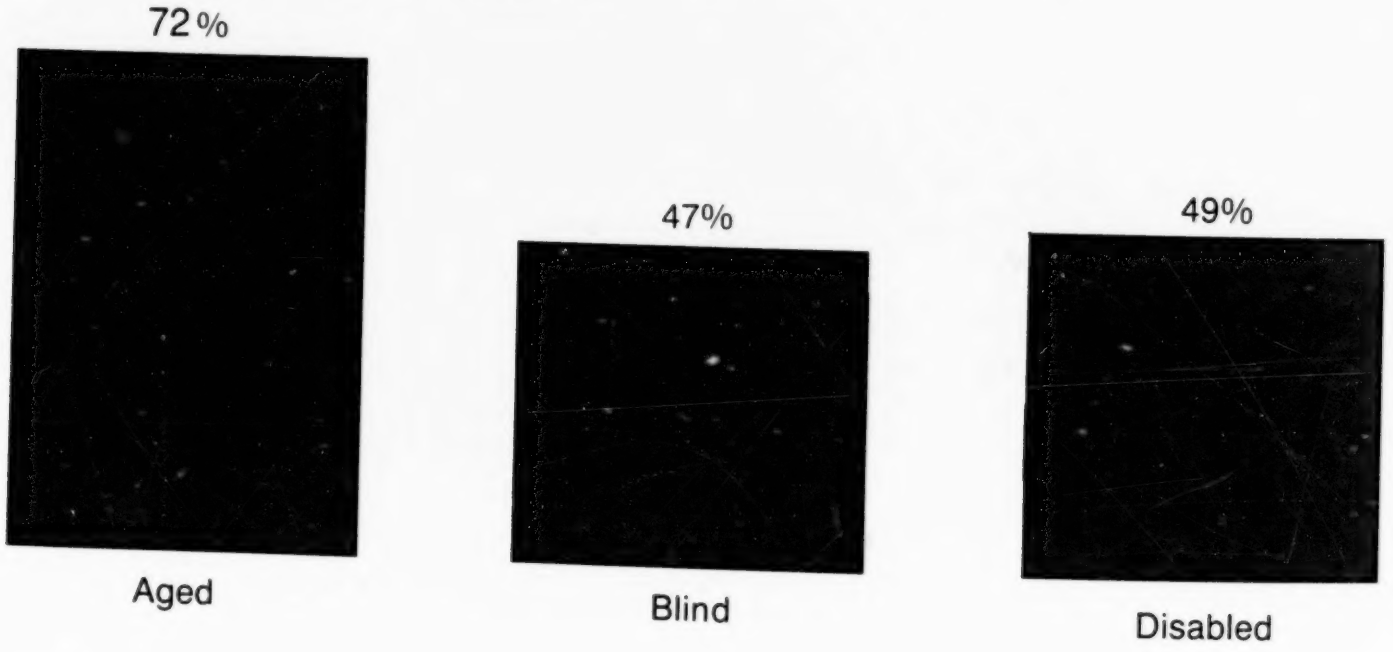
SSI Recipients by Type of Unit

Basis for eligibility by marital status, 1989. Only 5% of SSI recipient units are couples in which both spouses receive a payment. The majority—56%—are single women.

Unit and marital status	Total	Basis for eligibility: Aged	Blind	Disabled
Total number (in thousands)*	4,294	1,278	79	2,937
Total percent	100	**100	100	100
Men not living with spouse	26	15	30	31
Women not living with spouse	56	72	47	49
Individuals living with ineligible spouse	6	3	9	7
Couples	5	9	4	3
Children	7	. . .	10	10

* Excluded are persons with recent adult unit classification changes.
** Percents do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Women not living with spouse as a percent of adult SSI recipients

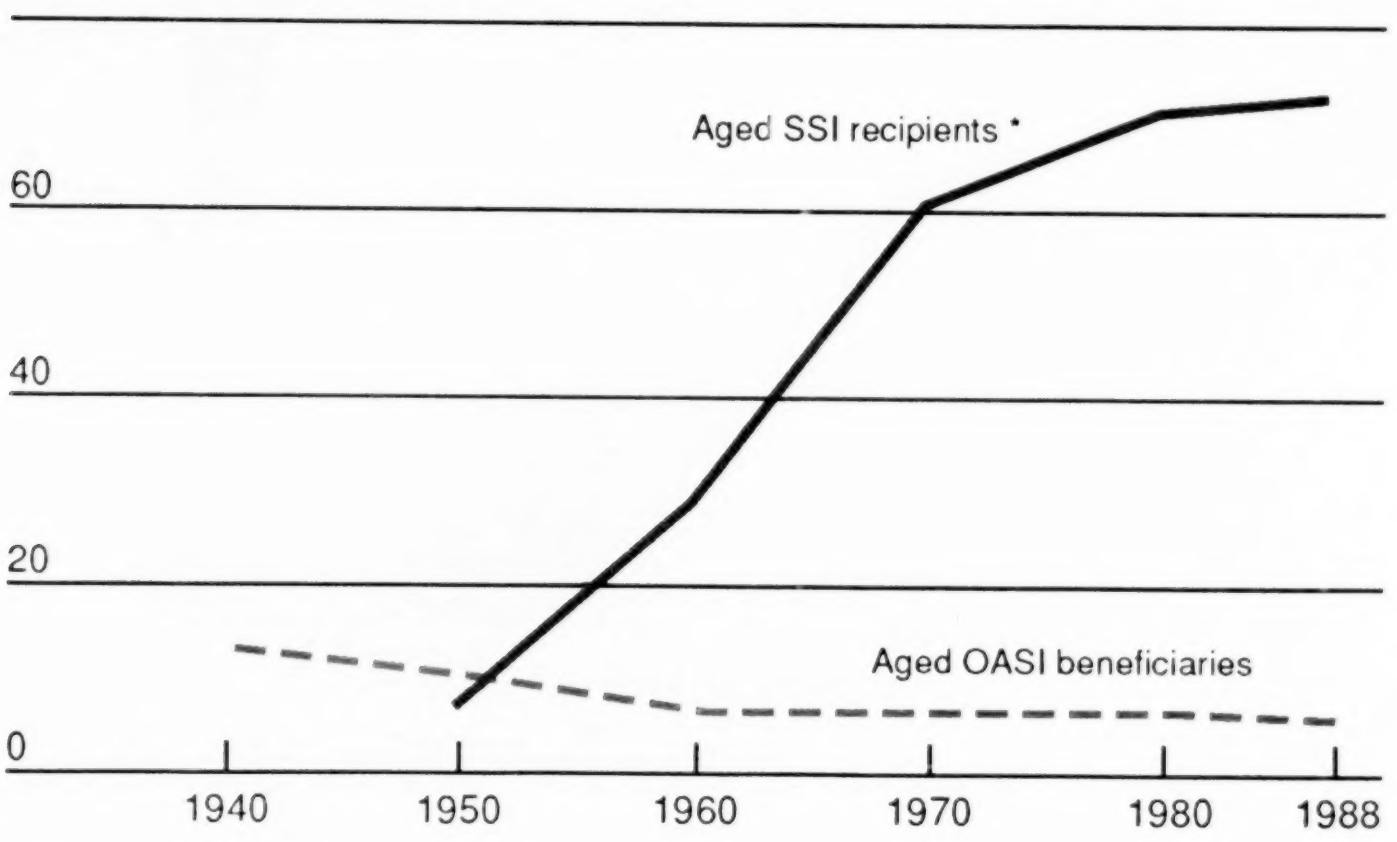


Aged Persons Receiving Both SSI and OASI Payments

Historical comparison of dual recipients, 1940-88. As an increasing proportion of aged persons receives OASI benefits, a declining proportion receives means-tested old-age payments. In 1940, only 7 in 1,000 persons aged 65 or older received OASI benefits and 217 in 1,000 received Old-Age Assistance. In 1988, 913 out of every 1,000 aged persons received OASI benefits, but only 66 in 1,000 received SSI payments. The proportion of aged recipients of means-tested payments who also received OASI benefits increased from less than 1% in 1940 to 71% in 1988.

Year	Number per 1,000 receiving— OASI	SSI*	Receiving both SSI and OASI as a percent of— OASI beneficiaries	SSI recipients*
1940	7	217	14	**
1950	164	224	13	10
1960	616	141	7	28
1970	855	104	7	60
1980	914	87	7	70
1988	913	66	5	71

Recipients of both payments as a percent of—

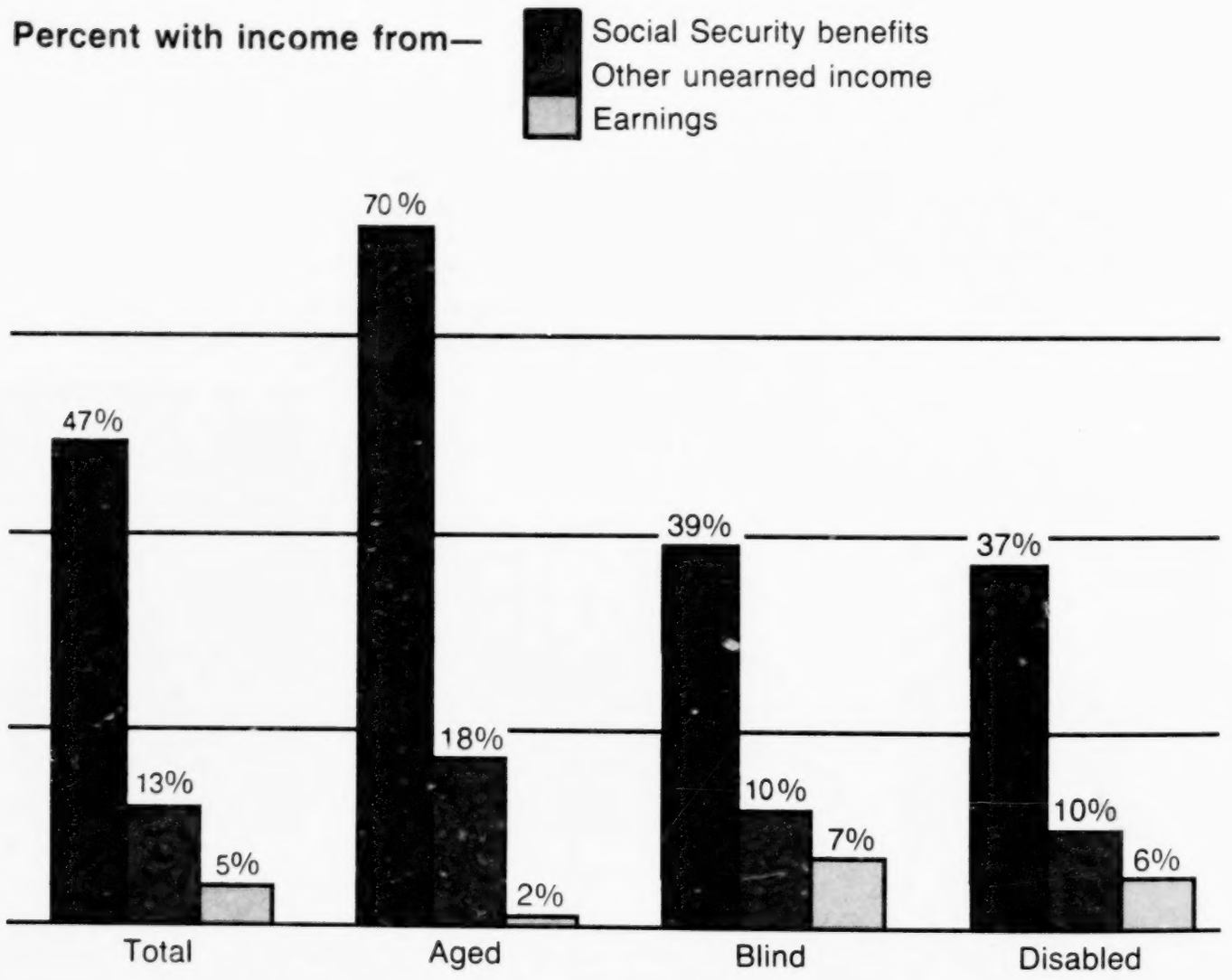


*Data for 1940-74 refer to the Old-Age Assistance program.
**Less than 1 percent.

Other Income

Type of other income received, 1989. Although almost half of all SSI recipients also received Social Security benefits, most did not have any other income in 1989. For 5% of the recipients, earnings were a source of additional income, and 13% had income from other sources, such as veterans' pensions or assets.

Income source	Basis for eligibility			
	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
Percent with income from—				
Social Security benefits	47	70	39	37
Other unearned income	13	18	10	10
Earnings	5	2	7	6



AFDC Recipients

Historical comparison of number of recipients, 1960-89. The number of families receiving AFDC grew from 787,000 in 1960 to almost 3.9 million in December 1989. The total number of recipients rose from 3.0 million to almost 11.2 million during the same period.

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Recipients		
	Total	Families	Children
1960	3,005	787	2,314
1970	8,466	2,208	6,214
1980	10,774	3,712	7,419
December 1989 (preliminary)	11,154	3,864	7,550

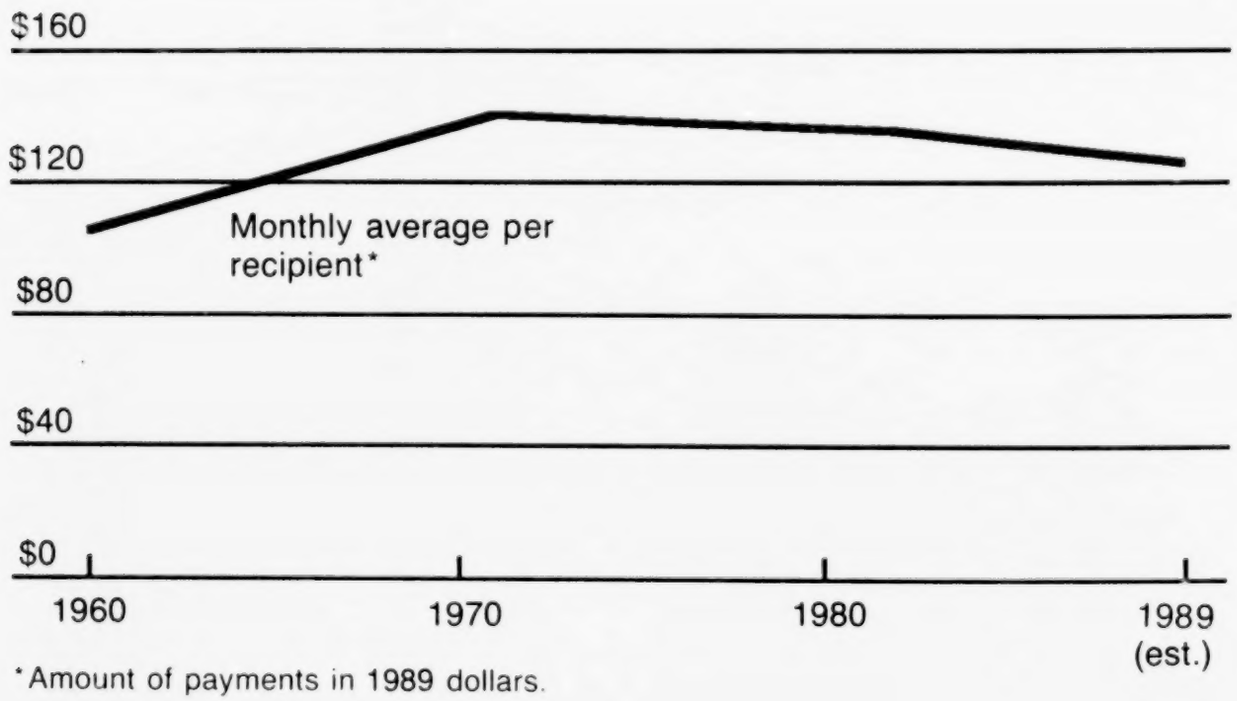
Source: **Annual Statistical Supplement, 1989**, table 9.G1, and Office of Family Assistance, Family Support Administration.

AFDC Payment Amounts

Historical comparison of average monthly payments, 1960-89. Payments under the AFDC program totaled $17,250 million in 1989. The average monthly payment amount per family was $384; the amount per recipient was $133.

[Amount of payments in 1989 dollars]

Year	Total (in millions)	Monthly average per—Family	Monthly average per—Recipient
1960	$4,189	$443	$116
1970	15,494	585	153
1980	18,768	421	145
1989 (est.)	17,250	384	133



*Amount of payments in 1989 dollars.

Source: Derived from **Annual Statistical Supplement, 1989,** table 9.G1, and Office of Family Assistance, Family Support Administration.

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